Table 2: Examples of Indicators

Example A1. An indicator that relates to the characteristics of the hydrograph

- Property Assessed: Deviation from natural hydrograph
- Indicator: Ratio of pre-dam:post-dam flood, base, and spring flows.
- Ultimate numerical range: ???

Example A2. An indicator that relates to the amount of a certain type of habitat within a zone.

- Property Assessed: Extent of wetland habitat in the Delta
- Indicator: Number of wetland acres meeting a minimum habitat quality requirement and adequately linked to other habitats
- Ultimate numerical range (interim): % of historic acreage

Example B. An indicator that relates to the capacity of the system to support resident fish and wildlife.

- Property Assessed: habitat diversity sufficient to assure sustainable populations of native fish assemblages
- Indicator to be developed: Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)
- Default Indicator for immediate use: new endangered species listings

Numerical Range: 0

Example C1. An indicator that provides an overall assessment of habitat quality at the landscape level.

- Property Assessed: habitat quality
- Indicator: a habitat-specific index to be developed that takes into account, for example, the following types of factors --
 - -connectivity
 - -natural succession
 - -degree to which natural processes are operating (e.g., seasonal flooding, sediment trapping/transport, vertical accretion, nutrient transformation/cycling, energy cycling)

Example C2: An indicator that provides an assessment of sedimentation budget at the landscape level

- Property Assessed: sediment load
- Indicator to be developed: ?
- Numerical Range: (Need to conduct management experiment or develop model)

Table 1: Generic List of Properties Assessed (with some examples of indicators that measure them).

STRUCTURAL:

- Habitat Quality (e.g., presence of native vegetation, fragmentation)
- Habitat Extent (e.g., total acreage, mean patch size)
- Habitat Diversity
- Habitat Connectivity (e.g., total connected riverine channel length, connectivity of river and floodplain)
- Water Quality (e.g., concentrations of toxics, temperature, salinity)
- Integrity of Native Biotic Community (e.g., presence/rate of introduction of exotic species, population abundances/diversity of native species)
- Support of sustainable commercial harvest (e.g., fishery catch per unit effort, toxins in fish tissue)

FUNCTIONAL:

- Natural Water Flow Regime (e.g., total monthly flow, deviation from natural hydrography, Delta outflow)
- Natural Sedimentation Regime (e.g., sediment delivery (bedload), bed material character)
- Succession
- Nutrient Budget and Cycling Processes
- Transport of organic materials, organisms
- Food Web Support (e.g., Primary Productivity, zooplankton abundance)